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THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RECENT (1964-67) ANNOTATIONS AND ABSTRACTS IS DIVIDED INTO SECTIONS RELATING TO THE CHARACTERISTICS AND LEARNING ABILITIES OF OLDER ADULTS, TRAINING PROGRAMS, AND RETIREMENT AND PRERETIREMENT EDUCATION. SUCH TOPICS AND AREAS OF CONCERN AS STABILITY AND CHANGE IN ADULT CHARACTERISTICS (INCLUDING CHANGES IN GOALS), EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY, TESTING AND TEST CONSTRUCTION, MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT, LABOR MANAGEMENT COOPERATION IN PRERETIREMENT EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND CAREER PLANNING, USE OF CORRESPONDENCE STUDY AND OF EDUCATIONAL FILMS AND TELEVISION, THE PROBLEMS OF OLDER SALESMEN, AND COMPARATIVE EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, AND EUROPE ARE REPRESENTED. ALSO LISTED ARE OTHER ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON ADULT EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS, AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD. (LY)

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ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON ADULT EDUCATION

# EDUCATION FOR AGING

Current Information Sources, No. 14

February, 1968

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ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON ADULT EDUCATION

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Education for Aging, number fourteen in the Current Information Sources, is a set of abstracts processed in recent months by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult Education.

These abstracts have been arranged rather loosely into three sections -- 1) Learning abilities and characteristics of older adults; 2) Training programs; and 3) Pre-retirement and retirement education.

We hope that the usefulness of this publication will prompt more users to send us copies of their studies and other important reference information to improve our services.

February, 1968

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# I. LEARNING ABILITES & CHARACTERISTICS OF OLDER ADULTS

AC 001 617AE (SEE AC 001 616 I) COGNITIVE AND MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS IN AGING AND DISENGAGEMENT (In SOCIAL ASPECTS OF AGING, edited by Ida H. Simpson, and John C. McKinney, Duke University Press, Durham, N.C., 1966/289-295). Back, Kurt W. * Gergen, Kenneth F. 66 EDRS PRICE MF-$0.25 HC-$0.36 9p.

TERMS: *behavior theories, *personal adjustment, *social adjustment, *age, *withdrawal, psychological patterns, emotional problems,

ABSTRACT: Previous theories of the aging process have derived behavior as necessary functions of social or individual variables. An intermediate theory, personal orientation, allows the individual the possibility of choice within his capacities and social situation. This theory is based on a disengagement theory of aging that suggests that a person withdraws socially and psychologically from his environment and that these processes are intrinsically determined. The present theory considers the individual's awareness of his physical and social world and the restriction of life space and emotional decline as two basically independent processes occurring over the same span of time. Successful disengagement is not intrinsically necessary, but an equilibrium condition that most of the population reaches. Previous theories have overemphasized physiological and psychological factors of aging. A method of secondary analysis of survey data will be used for exploring the processes of aging. (This document is Chapter 18 in SOCIAL ASPECTS OF AGING, edited by Ida H. Simpson and John C. McKinney, which is available from Duke University Press, Durham, N.C.) (pt)

SECONDARY TERMS: individual differences, age differences, behavioral science research, social isolation, withdrawal tendencies (psychological),

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AC 000 591 I AGE AND MENTAL ABILITIES, A SECOND ADULT FOLLOW-UP (Reprint, Journal of educational psychology 57(6)/311-325, 1966). Owens, W.A. 66 18p.

TERMS: *intellectual development, *longitudinal studies, *age, *mental development, *adult development, individual differences, intelligence tests,

ABSTRACT: The 96 men, first tested as entering freshmen at Iowa State University in 1919 and again in 1950 with the Army Alpha, were retested in 1961 at an average age of 61. The Army Alpha and Life Experience Inventory were used. The men represented a 75 percent sample of the 127 first retested during 1950. This paper reported the 1950-1961 results and integrated the data of the last 10 years with that of the preceding 30. The decade from age 50 to age 60 was one of relative constancy in mental ability test performance. The apparent trend, which was statistically insignificant, was slightly downward. Contrary to expectation, aging does not seem to have increased either individual or trait differences among the testees of 1961. Clearly, however, major components of the pattern of living and environment of the men have moderated the relationship between age and mental ability. (author/aj)

SECONDARY TERMS: factor analysis, statistical analysis, aging, research, Army Alpha, Life Experience Inventory,

AC 000 272 C (SEE AC 000 273 C) INTELLIGENCE. (IN STABILITY AND CHAGNE IN HUMAN CHARACTERISTICS by Benjamin Bloom. New York, John Wiley, 1964, pp.52-94). Bloom, Benjamin S. 64 43p.

TERMS: *intelligence differences, *longitudinal studies, *intelligence, *age differences, *environmental influences, intelligence tests,

ABSTRACT: When a number of longitudinal studies are compared with each other and allowances are made for the reliability of the instruments and the variability of the samples, a general pattern of relationships approximating the absolute scales of intelligence development formulated by Thorndike, Thurstone, and Heinis emerges. Data make it clear that intelligence is a developing function and that the stability of measured intelligence increases with age.

AC 000 273 C STABILITY AND CHANGE IN HUMAN CHARACTERISTICS. Bloom, Benjamin S. 64 247p.

TERMS: *human development, *individual characteristics, *physical characteristics, *intelligence, *personality studies, environment,

ABSTRACT: Changes in human characteristics are highly related to the environmental conditions in which the individuals have lived during the change period. Variations in the environment have the greatest effect on a characteristic at its most rapid period of change and the least effect during the least rapid period of change. (Published by John Wiley, New York, 1964).

AC 001 018 I CURRENT RESEARCH IN TEST DEVELOPMENT (Background paper, National conference on manpower training and the older worker, Washington, D.C., Jan 17-19, 1966). Droege, Robert C. JAN 66 18p.

TERMS: *manpower development, *aptitude tests, *test construction, *age differences, *evaluation, research reviews, older workers,

ABSTRACT: The United States Employment Service has been engaging in research on the applicability of existing aptitude tests to older workers. In 2 studies involving about 4000 persons in 5 states, all major aptitudes measured by the General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB) declined with age. Declines were small in general learning and in numerical aptitude, larger (about 20 points between ages 17-72) in spatial and clerical aptitudes, and motor coordination, and greatest (up to 40 points between ages 17-72) in form perception, finger dexterity, and manual dexterity. The onset of decline in various aptitudes ranged from under age 20 (spatial aptitude and form perception) to about 47 (general learning and numerical aptitudes). Research on effects of educational deficiency on test performance are in progress, and studies are proposed to develop a nonreading edition of all 9 GATB aptitudes, to determine the validity of age adjustments for aptitudes in predicting job performance, and to formulate an achievement test of basic literacy skills. The technical appendix includes a table of age groups in the New York study and the 4 state (California, Iowa, Michigan, Pennsylvania) study, and charts of aptitude scores. (author/ly)

SECONDARY TERMS: employment potential, achievement, test results, nonreading tests, statistical data, United States Employment Service, GATB, New York, California, Iowa, Michigan, Pennsylvania,

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AC 001 107 E LEARNING IN ADULTHOOD, THE ROLE OF INTELLIGENCE (Chapter 8 in ANALYSES OF CONCEPT LEARNING, edited by Herbert J. Klausmeier and Chester W. Harris. New York, Academic Press, 1966/117-138). Bayley, Nancy. 66 DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS 20p.

TERMS: *sex differences, *age differences, *intelligence, *adult learning, verbal ability, nonverbal ability, research, longitudinal studies,

ABSTRACT: In the longitudinal Berkeley Growth Study, subjects were tested at 16, 18, 21, and 26 years on the Wechsler-Bellevue, and at 36 years on the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale, which contain both verbal and non-verbal subscales. The most consistent increases in mean scores over the period were in information, vocabulary, and comprehension. Digit span and arithmetic scores leveled off, and women's scores on several tests declined after age 26. Test-retest correlations during ages 16-26 were more consistent among men than among women, most notably in vocabulary and information, less so in similarities, digit span, and block design. By contrast, childhood scores of males were less stable than those of females, suggesting sex-linked, differently-timed intelligence factors influencing adult mental performance. Finally, at age 36, men seemed to be achieving closer to capacity than women. It was concluded that motivation, drive, and time, rather than small variations in intelligence, might be the important determiners for learning in adults. (Document includes 22 references, five charts, and a brief research review) (ly)

SECONDARY TERMS: intelligence quotient, intelligence tests, adult characteristics, cognitive ability, educational background, socioeconomic influences, intelligence differences, achievement, Berkeley Growth Study, Wechsler Bellevue Test, Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale, California, Terman Concept Mastery Test,

AC 000 150 C (SEE AC 000 207 C ) THE LEISURE ACTIVITIES OF THE MIDDLE AGED (In VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT. by Herman J. Peters and James G. Hansen. New York, Macmillan, 1966/434-449). Havighurst, Robert J. 66 16p.
TERMS: *leisure time, *activity patterns, *middle age, *personality, *socioeconomic influences

ABSTRACT: To explore the interrelations of two ways of analyzing leisure activities--content and significance--and to relate them to age, sex, social class, and personality characteristics, a stratified random sample of men and women aged 40-70 were interviewed as part of the Kansas City Study of Adult Life. Equal numbers of upper middle class, lower middle class, upper-lower class persons, and about half as many lower-lower class persons provided information on everyday activities and their significance to the individual. A set of significance variables was defined and applied to the interviews by means of rating scales. Four psychological variables were made by a different set of judges at a different time. Results indicated that (1) the significance of leisure activities is more closely related to personality than to the social variables of age, sex, and social class, and (2) since different leisure activities can have the same personal significance, people of different age, sex, and social class can derive similar values from their leisure even though its content is different. (aj)

AC 000 151 C (SEE AC 000 207 C ) CHANGES IN GOALS WITH ADULT INCREASING AGE (In VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT, by Hermam J. Peters and James C. Hansen. New York, Macmillan, 1966/450-456). Kuhlen, Raymond G. * Johnson, George H. 66 7p. charts. table. bibliog., p.456
TERMS: *aging, *males, *goals, *evaluation, older adults

ABSTRACT: Single and married women teachers and married men teachers, aged 20-65, responded to the question, "What would you most like to be doing ten years from now?" asked in connection with a general survey of the job satisfaction and adjustment of teachers. An analysis of replies by semidecades indicated marked changes in orientation with increasing age. Single women in their 20's expressed a hope to marry, but after 30 desire for vocational advancement was increasingly mentioned. Married working women showed in the 20's a desire to be in their own homes as housewives. Married men were clearly vocationally oriented. For all groups, interest in retirement with the next ten years began to occur in the 40's. (aj)

AC 000 207 C VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT, SELECTED READINGS. Peters, Herman J., ed. * Hansen, James C., ed. publ. by Macmillan Co., New York 66 47p.

TERMS: *guidance counseling, *vocational development, *behavior patterns, *behavior theories, *socioeconomic influences, occupational guidance, work,

AC 000 598 C A STUDY OF BLUE COLLAR WORKER RESISTANCE TO PRERETIREMENT EDUCATION. Interim report. Golatz, H. J. * Dansereau, Kirk. Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park. Dept. of Labor Educ. Oct 64 30p.

TERMS: *retirement education, *older workers, *attitudes, *blue collar occupations, *research proposals, adult characteristics, Pennsylvania,

ABSTRACT: A four-year project is proposed to examine the extent to which varying degrees of role continuity, caused by the transition from work to retirement, are a predominant factor underlying present blue collar workers, aged 50-65. There are references.

AC 001 255 I TEACHING PAIRED ASSOCIATES, THE PROBLEM OF AGE (IN Occupational psychology, 40/67-74, 1966). Belbin, Eunice * Downs, Sylvia. Univ. College, London, England, Res Unit into Problems of Indust. Retraining. 66 8p.

TERMS: *paired associate learning, *teaching methods, *sorting procedure, *adult learning, *age differences, educational research, deduction, programed instruction, educational experiments, young adults,

ABSTRACT: To determine the best method of teaching a paired associates task (manual postal sorting) to young adults (20-34) and mature adults (35-49), within a time limit, unskilled and semiskilled volunteers used four methods of learning--linear programing, list (memorizing), activity (learning by doing) and deduction (activity and linear program). The effectiveness of each method was tested by an activity or written test. It was found that younger persons had superior test results in list, programed, and activity learning. When deduction was introduced, older subjects had scores comparable to the younger. (pt)

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AC 000 339 C PROBLEMS OF THE OLDER SALESMAN (Research report). Stilwell, William P. * Droege, John D.L. Wisconsin Univ., Madison Univ. Extension, Dept. of Commerce. National Society of Sales Training Executives, Chicago. 65 108p.

TERMS: *Salesmanship, *motivation, *older workers, *behavior change, *work attitudes, changing attitudes, adjustment problems, job skills, research, questionnaires, training techniques, sales occupations,

ABSTRACT: This study investigated the problem of motivating the older salesman, including problems which interfere with his motivation to give his best performance on the job. Data were collected by a mailed questionnaire, personal interviews, and telephone interviews. Conclusions indicate that proper supervision, saving the salesman's pride, providing specific goals, and recognizing the older salesman's long experience and knowledge gained by it, are important motivation factors. (pg)

AC 000 187 C COOPERATION BETWEEN INDUSTRY AND LABOR IN RETIREMENT EDUCATION (A pilot project of Scovill Manufacturing Company and UAW Local 1604 in Waterbury, Conn.). Hunter, Woodrow W. Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor, Division of Gerontology. Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations. 65 57p.

TERMS: *retirement education, *leadership training, *labor unions, *management, *cooperative programs, older workers, leader participation, self evaluation, participant characteristics, questionnaires, program content, instructional materials,

ABSTRACT: The primary objective of this project was to train discussion leaders for retirement education programs while providing an opportunity for the Company and the Union to develop programs on a cooperative basis. The leadership team training program is described (including participant characteristics, training objectives and methods, group selection and orientation, physical arrangements and leader participation), the results of the leadership training program are discussed, and training materials are presented, including rosters, training schedule, work sheets for committees, and pre- and post-workshop questionnaires.

AC 001 006 C (SEE AC 001 005JC) ORGANISED HOME STUDY FOR OLDER RETRAINEES. (In Industrial Training Internarional, May, 1967/196-198). Belbin, Eunice * Waters, Pamela. London. University College, Research Unit into Problems of Industrial Retraining. May 67 3p,

TERMS: *manpower development, *retraining, *correspondence study, *transfer of learning, vocational retraining, job skills,

ABSTRACT: Retraining for boiler operators and coal preparation officers was given to 442 men, most of them trained by home study courses, and the remainder were taught either in technical colleges or on in-plant courses. The older men preferred home study because they did not have to take notes. Many of them had problems with concentration, but found that working at their own pace and in complete privacy balanced the difficulty. Those who had continued some form of education after leaving school did much better in theory than those who did not study any subject since leaving school. There was very little difference in practical work in both groups. (sg).

AC 001 005JC INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INTERNATIONAL. A REVIEW FOR INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, TECHNICAL AND FURTHER EDUCATION. 2(5), May 1967. May 67 40pp.

TERMS: *industrial education, *manpower development, *transfer of learning, *vocational retraining, *job skills, *job training, T-Groups, leadership training, leadership, supervision, apprenticeship training, supervisory training,

ABSTRACT: Adult training programs in industry make up the bulk of the articles in this issue. Group training for the future and changes of location by workers is contained in "Training in the Common Market." "Organized Home Study of Older Retrainees," focuses on the successful home study courses in retraining older workers. "Super Polytechnics Statement" on the DES planning for binary operation of higher education. The problems of supervisory training are studied in "A Programme of Action, The Basis of Supervisory Training Policy, 4." "Group Training on Merseyside" explains the apprentice training program established by the Merseyside Training Council. (sg).

AC 001 332AE (SEE AC 001 331C) A TRAINING MODEL FOR THE JOBLESS ADULT (IN Proceedings of the national conference on manpower training and the older worker, Washington, Jan 17-19, 1966/15-29). Ulrich, Bernard. JAN 66 EDRS PRICE MF-$0.09 HC-$0.68 17p.

TERMS: *systems development, *unemployed, *middle aged, *job training, adult characteristics, low achievers, low motivation, prevocational

ABSTRACT: The training systems design, an interdisciplinary approach utilizing knowledge of behavioral sciences, new instructional technology, and systems design, has been applied to develop a model for re-educating and training the aging unemployed. Research into existing MDTA demonstration programs by the cooperative efforts of McGraw-Hill and the Division of Technical and Vocational Education of the United States Office of Education revealed low educational achievement, scarcity of local job opportunities, and extremely low motivation (reflecting the unemployed's lack of marketable skills, failure orientation, and age prejudice). A systems model was presented for training programs-- (1) diagnostic survey--an orientation phase involving recruitment, testing and referral, prevocational training, and in-program counseling, (2) job training--trainee evaluation and counseling, remedial and specific vocational training, and early job assignment, and (3) placement and follow-up--continued for a one-year period, and including additional counseling and referral to other adult classes or job training. The system might include four subsystems--basic education and job training, counseling, staff training, and supporting services. (A flow diagram is included) (pt)

SECONDARY TERMS: education, adult basic education, adult vocational education, adult counseling, recruitment, integrated curriculum, job market, job placement, work study programs, diagnostic tests, teacher education, discriminatory attitudes

(over)

AC 001 333AE (SEE AC 001 331C) TRAINING OF OLDER WORKERS--ENGLISH AND WEST EUROPEAN EXPERIENCE (IN Proceedings of the national conference on manpower training and the older worker, Washington, Jan 17-19, 1966/31-42). Belbin, Meredith. JAN 67 EDRS PRICE, MF-$0.09 HC-$0.56 14p.

TERMS: *adult vocational education, *adult learning, *middle aged, *vocational retraining, *teaching techniques, training allowances,

ABSTRACT: The role of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development is illustrated in reports of varied retraining programs (part of the Active Manpower Policy) in Great Britain, France, and Sweden. The programs include such activities as--(1) financial encouragement of industry to participate in training the older adult, (2) retraining to meet specific shortages in the work force, (3) training for future industrial needs, and (4) provision of training allowances. Scientific research done in England has provided evidence that it is sound public policy to invest in training of older persons, and specially-designed training for them is very effective. The results of two studies demonstrate an activity method of learning is superior to memorization, and when inference, or deduction, is introduced into programed and activity learning, success is greater than by either method, as well as by memorization. A high dropout rate at commencement of training and after transfer to the work situation, and low employment in larger, more advanced firms were also revealed by surveys. Information resulting from these studies is being applied in experimental projects in five countries. (This report appeared in the proceedings of the National Conference on Manpower Training and the Older Worker, held at Washington, D.C., Jan 17-19, 1966, pages 31-42) (pt)

(over)

AC 001 331 C PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MANPOWER TRAINING AND THE OLDER WORKER (Washington, Jan 17-19, 1966). National Council on the Aging, New York. U.S. Dept. of Labor, Washington. U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington. 66 775p.

TERMS: *middle aged, *unemployed, *adult vocational education, *federal programs, *community programs, vocational retraining,

ABSTRACT: The ten panel and workshop sessions of the National Conference on Manpower Training and the Older Worker included--(1) community action on older worker training and employment--how to get it and maintain it, (2) reaching out to find and motivate the hard-core unemployed, (3) selection for training--do present practices militate against older workers? (4) the role of personal counseling and supportive services, (5) new fields of employment and vocational training, (6) basic education for adults--are special tools and techniques needed? (7) vocational training for adults--does it pay? (8) age restrictions in hiring--some efforts to overcome them, (9) employment counseling--an essential, and (10) employment services for older workers--what more is needed? Appendix II contained a staff report on conference findings and recommended action by various government agencies. Appendix III contained background papers presented by AFL-CIO, Commission for Human Rights, and The French National Railways. (pt)

SECONDARY TERMS: vocational counseling, adult basic education, social discrimination, job market, recruitment, adult characteristics, training allowances, selection, teaching techniques, inservice teach education, emotional adjustment, community action, motivation, on the job training, research, MDTA

AC 001 374 I LIVING FOR THE 60'S. A LEADER'S DISCUSSION GUIDE (THE TELEVISION SERIES). New York State Educ. Dept. Bur. of Cont Educ Curriculum Dev. 67 38p.

TERMS: *retirement education, *audiovisual instruction, *educational films, *group discussion, *older adults, community involvement, teaching techniques,

ABSTRACT: This discussion guide was prepared for use in conjunction with 20 films which comprise "Living for the 60's" produced by the State University of New York. These films were developed to show the active role that retirees can and do continue to play in the ongoing life of the community. Topics covered include social security, Medicare, physical exercises, hobbies, volunteer work, second careers, continuing education, money management, consumer protection, books, lipreading, cooking, fashion, and income opportunities. The appendix included an outline for preparing to lead a discussion and the techniques of questioning, a checklist for group discussions, a listing of topics occuring in more than one film, and a film order form. (sg)

## 3. PRE-RETIREMENT & RETIREMENT EDUCATION

AC 000 171 C LEARNING FOR LIVING, TODAY AND TOMORROW (Proceedings of seminar held at the Adult Education Center, Melbourne, 14 Aug 1965). Council of Adult Education, Melbourne (Australia). Adult Education Association of Victoria, Melbourne (Australia). 33p.
TERMS: *adult education, *educational philosophy, retirement education, adult vocational education,

ABSTRACT: Talks summarized in these proceedings are-- "Learning to make a living," "Living or just existing?" "Learning for living in retirement," and "Learning to live in an unknown tomorrow".

AC 000 635 C PREPARATION FOR RETIREMENT BOOKLET. (11 booklets exploring the legal, social, financial and health aspects of retirement). Hunter, Woodrow W. Michigan. Univ. Division of Gerontology, Ann Arbor. U.S. Dept HEW. Office of Education. Washington. sponsor. 64 97p.
TERMS: *retirement, *older adults,

AC 000 689 C THE CHALLENGE OF LATER MATURITY TO EDUCATION (Address to National pilot institute on education for the aging, Exeter, N.H., Jan 28, 1967) (Occasional papers, 2). Adams, Arthur S. New England Center for Continuing Education, Durham, N.H. Jan 67 16p.

TERMS: *aged, *educational interest, *educational objectives, *retirement education,

AC 001 288 C REPORT ON THE NATIONAL PILOT INSTITUTE ON EDUCATION FOR AGING. Essert, Paul L. Adult Education Association of the U.S.A., Washington, Administration on Aging, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare (Sponsor) Jun 67 14p.

TERMS: *pilot projects, *aging,

ABSTRACT: Preliminary planning, program participants, program planning, staff and consultants, conclusions of Phase I and planning for Phase II make up the brief digest of the scope and nature of the planning and conduction of Phase I of this Institute. The need for improved leadership in education for aging was the motivation force behind this Institute. (sg)

AC 001 059 C RETRAINING AND COUNTRY REPORTS, PARTS II AND III (IN JOB RE-DESIGN AND OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING FOR OLDER WORKERS. SUPPLEMENT TO THE FINAL REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT SEMINAR (London, Sep 30 - Oct 2, 1964). Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris. 1964-2 65 134p.

TERMS: *older workers, *retraining, *age differences, *training techniques, *adult vocational education, France, Japan, job placement, Luxembourg, Norway, Sweden, United States,

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the seminar was to provide a forum for employers to discuss their practical experience with special techniques of job redesign and retraining for older workers and to consider how such techniques might be applied further. Representatives from 19 countries attended.

AC 000 625 D A CROSS-NATIONAL APPRAISAL OF PRERETIREMENT EDUCATION. Hunter, Woodrow W. Michigan Univ. Division of Gerontology. Michigan Univ. Inst. of Labor and Industrial Relations. USOE, Washington. Cooperative Research Program. 65 106p. illus. Bibliog,pp 96-99

TERMS: *comparative education, *retirement education, *skilled labor, *adult education programs, surveys, attitudes, individual

ABSTRACT: Retirement attitudes and readiness of hourly-rated older automobile workers in the United States and Great Britain were compared. Tables show both similaritie and differences in their general characteristics, permitting tentative comparisons. Americans showed a more positive view toward retirement, finding their jobs more difficult or unpleasant, expecting better retirement income, having more encouragement from employers and unions to retire early, and more prevalent preretirement education. The question remains whether preretirement education results in a positive attitude or the reverse. Programs offered in the two countries were compared. Surveys conducted over the past decade in the United States were used and the author visited 3 programs in Great Britain and mailed questionnaires to 14 others. He believes that American programs would benefit from broader public support, as in Great Britain, to provide a variety of participants and community groups. Both countries need more experimentation with course content and teaching methods. In both countries, comparatively few workers enroll in preretirement programs and they wait until shortly before retirement, despite recruiting efforts. (ja)

SECONDARY TERMS: characteristics, U.S.A., Great Britain,

AC 001 322 I THE COMMON BODY OF KNOWLEDGE (Presented at the 20th Annual Conference on Aging, University of Michigan, Jul 24, 1967). Donahue, Wilma. 67 20p.

TERMS: *educational needs, *educational philosophy, *curriculum, *gerontology, public schools, colleges, graduate study,

ABSTRACT: Knowledge about aging cannot be viewed accurately except in the perspective of our times of social and economic change and longer life cycle. Educational goals for the first part of life must now be defined in relation to an additional 25 years of life. Children should be taught the principles of hygiene and physical fitness, proficiency in sports and recreational activities, and the satisfactions derived from learning. In family-life courses the problem of aging can be approached directly. There is need to arouse teachers to the importance of adding aging to courses. In such college courses as psychology, sociology, economics, and political science, there are opportunities to introduce problems of aging. A more effective way of arousing interest is in the use of the out-reach method, by which students are brought into contact with social problems they are studying. Only a few universities provide specialization in aging at the graduate level, but Ph.D.s can be taken in such subjects as psychology, sociology, and human development, with a specialization in aging. Professional training is available in some schools of social work and public health. State and community agencies are asking colleges to provide inservice and post-graduate training, and consultation on an informal or planned basis. (eb)

SECONDARY TERMS: educational objectives,

AC 001 223 I NATIONAL PILOT INSTITUTE ON THE EDUCATION OF THE AGED (JAN 28-FEB 5, 1967, EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE), A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. 67 25p.

TERMS: *bibliographies, *adult education, *older adults, *age, *retirement education, social services, community services,

ABSTRACT: This bibliography lists 62 publications on the social aspects of aging, the aging process, and characteristics of older adults, and after a section listing 33 references on adult education in general, gives 203 specifically on education on and for the aging, including education for leisure and retirement, counseling, social and community services, library and church programs. Eighteen bibliographies are listed, 22 rental films, information on funding of projects, and supplementary reference materials. (ly)

SECONDARY TERMS: socioeconomic influences, needs, recreation, career opportunities, films, financial support,

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# P U B L I C A T I O N S

## BASIC INFORMATION SOURCES

Adult Education Research, BIS-2

Evening College Education, 1967, BIS-1

## CURRENT INFORMATION SOURCES

Adult Basic Education, CIS-3

Adult Education in Africa, CIS-12

Adult Education in Asia, Australia and New Zealand, CIS-13

Community Education for Adults, CIS-2

Continuing Education in the Professions, CIS-4

Education for Aging, CIS-14

Higher Adult Education, #1, CIS-1

Higher Adult Education, #2, CIS-11

Human Relations -- Training and Research, CIS-10

Management Development, CIS-5

Methods and Techniques in Adult Training, CIS-7

Programed Instruction in Adult Education, CIS-15

Public School Adult Education, CIS-9

Television and Radio in Adult Education, CIS-6

Training of Adult Education Personnel, CIS-8

## OTHER

Adult Education Periodical Holdings

ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult Education

A Model Information System for the Adult Education Profession

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